

FIRST GAME GOES TO PHILADELPHIA IN WORLD SERIES

Mighty Alexander Favored
With All Breaks in
Opening Contest.

SHORE'S SUPERB PITCHING
OFFSET BY BAD ERROR

Scott Gives Away Boston's
Chances When He Makes
"Bonehead" Play.

PINCH-HITTERS FAIL IN NINTH

Players Handicapped on Account of
Wet and Soggy Field, Which
Makes Baserunning Slow.

PHILADELPHIA, October 8.—Grover Cleveland Alexander won his game from the Boston Red Sox to-day, but the victory was far from being the impressive one his teammates of the Philadelphia Nationals had predicted. The breaks of the game were with the star pitcher of the National League, and had to be given him the honor of winning the first world's series contest in which he has participated. Through a sequence of plays as unusual as ever seen upon a ball field, the Phillies won, 2 to 1.

They made these runs on five of the luckiest hits the game has ever known, a Texas leaguer, which developed into the first run of the series, being the only safe ball driven out of the diamond by a Philadelphia batsman. It had been predicted the short outfield would prove the winning factor for the locals, but contrary to all expectations, it was the infield, heavy and wet from fifteen hours of rain, that turned the tide in their favor.

It was a mediocre ball game, for, despite the few errors of commission, there were several of omission and two or three plays which will go down in baseball history as tinged with an ivory hue. Strangely enough, it was the Red Sox veterans in battling for the highest honors of the game, who were guilty of the slips, although the offending individuals were new members of the team.

YOUNG SCOTT TOSSES

AWAY LAST CHANCE

Big "Hobbs" Hobbitt, first base guardian for the Sox, ignominiously ended a first-inning attack by his teammates when he calmly lapsed into slumberland off his home station and was caught almost flat-footed by a quick toss from Alexander to Luderus for the third out. Hooper was on third at the time and Lewis at bat. When he was given his delayed chance in the second inning, Lewis shot a stinging single between short and third.

This play hurt the chances of the Sox materially, but it was in the eighth inning the game was tossed away beyond all hope of recall, when Young Scott, at short for the visitors, stood transfixed as he watched Barry make a wonderful stop of a drive from Bancroft, and was so completely overcome by the seemingly miracle play that he forgot all about covering second base, allowing Stock, who had walked, to pull up safely at that station and giving Bancroft one of the five strange hits scored off Ernest Shore. This young twirler, "Long" Shore they call him in Boston, pitched a splendid game, but all the luck was against him. The "break" which went the way of the Phillies, seemed to upset him at times, and his fielding was very shaky in any of them, however, and no two came in the same inning. Three times during the game the first Red Sox batter to face big "Alex" tore off a screaming single, only to remain stranded somewhere between first and third.

SHORE GIVES STAR

OF PHILLIES FIGHT

Alexander felt the strain of the confidence that the National League adherents had placed in him, and during the first three innings was plainly nervous. In two of these innings serious trouble threatened him. Shore gave the Phillies' star a fight from the time play was called until the last man was out.

Four or five times the game hung in the balance. With the score a tie in the first half of the eighth, and with Lewis on second base, Gardner smashed into one of Alexander's fast-breaking outcurves for a drive which seemed far out of reach of any of the Philadelphia outfield. But "Dode" Faskert started after it from center field, and made a spectacular catch running at full speed.

The play brought the big crowd to its feet, and undoubtedly saved the game for the National League contestants. This play and the wonderful stop by Barry back of second base, which hypnotized Young Scott into a lapse of unconsciousness that paved the way for the two winning tallies, were the fielding features of the game.

That the game was regarded largely as a freak episode in world series baseball is shown to-night by the fact that the supporters of the defeated Red Sox have lengthened the betting odds they are willing to give for the remainder of the series.

SHORE GIVES CHANCE

FOR FIRST RUN MADE

For three innings the honors were with the tall young Boston twirler who had been sent in to oppose Alexander. In the last half of the fourth, however, it was Shore himself who gave

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

IT PAYS TO TRAVEL YORK RIVER LINE
To Baltimore and beyond. Excellent steamers, service, food, and scenery. Delightful sail up Chesapeake Bay.

Virginians May Get Washington Relic

Masonic Apron, Made by Wife
of First President, Located
in West

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, October 8.—Grover Dawe, of Washington, while on a trip through the West, found a Masonic apron which was made by Mrs. George Washington and presented to Captain Finch, an intimate friend of the first President. Mr. Dawe says that the Grand Lodge of Virginia should take steps to secure the apron and keep it as a relic.

In the possession of George Washington Finch, of Carmel, Ill., is a Masonic apron which, according to family history, was made by Mrs. George Washington. It came to him from Captain James Finch, a Civil War veteran, of White County. James Finch received it from his father, who, in turn, received it from an officer named Finch, who served under Washington.

The family story is that Mrs. Washington made two, giving one to her husband, which is now in possession of Louisa N. Finch, and giving the second to Captain Finch. It is also stated that it was the desire of the grandfather of George W. Finch that the apron should always pass from father to eldest son of a Mason, and that should the time arrive when there was no son to inherit, then it should revert to the Grand Lodge of Virginia.

VIRGINIAN ARRESTED

George A. Lowry, of Clifton Forge, Accused in Connection With Cash-
ing of Check.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, October 8.—George A. Lowry, thirty-five years old, of Clifton Forge, Va., was arrested at Union Station last night and locked up for the Virginia authorities in connection with a check for \$500 that was cashed at Staunton yesterday. He admitted having handled the check for Henry Jones, a Clifton Forge farmer, and said he had it cashed for Jones. He arranged to meet Jones at Clifton Forge to-morrow, he stated.

K. M. Lipscomb, chief of police of Staunton, came here this morning, took charge of the prisoner and returned him to Staunton. Jones telephoned to the bank to stop payment of the check. His message reached there too late, however, and Chief Lipscomb was called into the case by officials of the bank. He telegraphed Major Pullman a request for the arrest of Lowry, and when the latter was taken into custody by Detective Vermillion he had \$756.67 in his pockets.

The prisoner said he had done nothing wrong, and had merely had the check cashed as a matter of accommodation to Jones.

STATUE OF POCAHONTAS

About Three-Fourths of \$10,000 Necessary for Its Erection on Jamestown Island Already Raised.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, October 8.—That three-fourths of the \$10,000 necessary for the project has already been raised was the information contained in reports of the progress made toward the erection of a bronze statue of Pocahontas, at a meeting of the executive committee of the Pocahontas Memorial Association.

It is planned to place the statue on Jamestown Island, James O'Quay Partridge, the New York sculptor, has already completed the statue of the Indian princess.

The association which is to accomplish the project, of which Mrs. Ella Lorraine Dorsey is president, was formed during the Jamestown Exposition.

FOUND DEAD IN BATHTUB

Mrs. B. B. Crowninshield Believed by Medical Examiner to Have Been Victim of Accident.

BOSTON, October 8.—Mrs. Rowden B. Crowninshield, whose body was found under unusual circumstances in a hotel room early to-day, was a victim of accident, according to a statement tonight by Medical Examiner George B. Magrath.

He said he was not prepared to state exactly what was the cause of death. Apparently Mrs. Crowninshield fainted, he said, as she stepped into the bathtub, the water of which was very hot. The death, he was certain, was neither suicidal nor homicidal.

This solution of the circumstances also was in accord with the opinion of Mrs. Crowninshield's husband, a widely-known yacht designer.

KENNEDY OUT OF DANGER

Recovering from Recent Serious Illness.

ROME, ITALY, October 8.—Mon-
signor Thomas F. Kennedy, rector of the American College at Rome, who became seriously ill suddenly at Castel Gandolfo, where he is spending his summer vacation, to-night was said to be out of danger. Pope Benedict, on learning of his illness, made immediate inquiry as to his condition, and expressed pleasure on hearing that the medical treatment administered had been successful.

QUARANTINE REMOVED

Restrictions on Livestock Movement Because of Foot and Mouth Disease Lifted from Virginia.

WASHINGTON, October 8.—Federal restrictions on the movement of livestock because of the foot and mouth disease are removed from the States of Indiana, Michigan and Virginia by a Department of Agriculture order to-night.

This leaves the whole country, except Northern Illinois, virtually free from quarantine.

CHARTER CHANGERS KILL POLLOCK PLAN

Reject Election of Administrative
Board by Council by Vote
of 5 to 3.

TO RETAIN PRESENT SYSTEM

Approve Abolition of Fire and
Health Boards, Placing Depart-
ments Under Mayor

By a vote of 5 to 3, the Council Charter Change Committee last night rejected the resolution introduced by Alderman Puller, providing that there shall be an Administrative Board composed of five members to be elected by the people, as at present. The resolution was supported by Aldermen Adams and Puller and Councilmen Peters, Ratcliffe and Haddon.

Following the rejection of the Pollock plan, the committee, by a vote of 6 to 2, adopted the resolution introduced by Alderman Puller, providing that there shall be an Administrative Board composed of five members to be elected by the people, as at present. The resolution was supported by Aldermen Adams and Puller and Councilmen Peters, Ratcliffe and Haddon.

VOTES TO ABOLISH FIRE
AND HEALTH BOARDS

Previous to the actions just noted, the committee adopted, by a vote of 7 to 1, a resolution offered by Alderman Adams abolishing the Fire and Health Boards, and placing the direction of these departments under chiefs to be appointed by the Mayor. The lone vote in the negative was cast by Alderman Puller. The committee had before voted to place the Police Department under the Mayor.

With the settling of the important issues involved in the resolutions, as far as they can be settled by the committee, the body concluded itself by having disposed of the chief controversial points that have developed since the committee was created, and voted to adjourn until 8 o'clock next Friday night, when it will address itself to the task of filling in the skeleton outline of the new charter—a process which, it is believed, will require a large amount of detail work.

DEBATE ON MANNER OF ELECTING
ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

Although the committee sat from 8:30 o'clock until 11, the crucial issues were not reached until an hour before adjournment. There was a lengthy debate on the question of electing the Administrative Board by the Council, which rehearsed every argument for and against the plan that has been developed in the past month. The feeling was evident that no amount of debate would change the final vote on the matter, and towards the end there was marked impatience to get to a vote and settle the issue for good.

"I want to serve notice that while the committee has seen fit to reject my suggestions," said Councilman Pollock, "I reserve the right to urge my plan before the Council, where I will make every effort to have it approved. The action of this committee does not impose upon me the obligation to give up the fight for what I believe to be the best plan of reform."

Earlier in the evening Councilman Haddon, speaking in opposition to the Pollock plan, warned the committee that if it should recommend it, the Council will reject it. Councilman Pollock, in reply, mounted the tripod himself with the prediction that if the committee failed to recommend his plan, the Council would in the end adopt it in spite of the body's failure to endorse it.

ESSENTIAL FEATURES

ALREADY DETERMINED UPON

As far as the committee is concerned every principal issue in respect to the remodeled charter has been settled. Chronologically, the committee has, by resolution and motion, committed itself to the framing of an amended charter embodying these main features.

Mayor to be elected by the people.

Bicameral Council to be constituted and elected as is the present Council.

Enlarged powers of removal for the Mayor designed to confer upon him the power to remove any officer in the city government for malfeasance or for unfitness.

Police, Fire and Health Departments to be under the authority and direction of the Mayor, who shall appoint the chiefs of these departments and with these and subordinate officers administer them.

Administrative Board to be elected by the people as at present, and to have the same general powers now exercised by it.

DECIDES FOR AMENDMENTS
RATHER THAN NEW CHARTER

Unless the committee rescinds or amends its action on any of these points, the new charter it will report will be constructed on the principles enumerated, as a frame-work. It has the power by a simple majority vote to reshape its views on any or all the features now decided upon, excepting those involving the Mayor and the bicameral Council. In voting at the outset not to attempt an entirely new form of government it committed itself to these two features which are required by the Constitution unless an entirely new charter is to be submitted to the electorate.

Summed up, the most sweeping reform approved by the committee is the abolition of the Independent Police, Fire and Health Boards now directing these three departments, and the centralization of their general powers and functions under the Mayor. Together with the proposal to enlarge the Mayor's powers of removal, the reforms will have the effect of broadening the Mayor's authority to such an

(Continued on Second Page.)

PRESIDENT YIELDS CENTER OF STAGE

Gives Way as Main Attraction
for New York Crowds
to His Fiancee.

FOLLOWED BY THOUSANDS

Dinner Guests of Colonel House,
and Then Both Attend
Theater Party.

NEW YORK, October 8.—President Wilson and his fiancee, Mrs. Norman Galt, came to New York to-day for a brief visit to the President's closest personal friend, Colonel E. M. House. From the time of their arrival this afternoon until late to-night they were New York's chief objects of interest, and each time they appeared in public they were followed by thousands.

For the first time since he became President, Mr. Wilson gave way as a center of attraction to another. The people showed anxiety to see him, but their eyes were centered on the woman, who, within the next month, is to become the "First Lady of the Land." Both the President and Mrs. Galt evidently were pleased by the reception accorded them. They were slightly shy on their first appearance in public as an engaged couple, but acknowledged applause with smiles. They made no attempt to hide themselves, and every time they appeared in public they were side by side.

The President was happy and jovial throughout the day, and his usually stern face was constantly wreathed in smiles. A long automobile ride through the parks, a dinner party this evening at the home of Colonel and Mrs. House and a theater party to-night was the couple's program. To-morrow they go to Philadelphia to witness the second game of the world's series. The game over, they will leave for Washington on a special train.

PRESIDENT AND MRS. GALT
EASILY STARS OF EVENING

At the theater to-night "Grumpy" was the play, but the President and Mrs. Galt were easily the stars of the evening. As they entered, the entire audience arose and applauded until the President, Mrs. Galt and Miss Bones appeared in their box and were seated.

The couple were accompanied to New York by Mrs. W. H. Bolling, Mrs. Galt's mother; Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the President's cousin; Secretary Tumulty and Dr. Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., the President's physician and naval aid. An unusually large number of Secret Service men was with them when they arrived at the station. The crowd cheered and applauded.

The future Mrs. Wilson beamed upon the crowd. The President looked at her and smiled.

"They are applauding you," he said. Along the streets, where everybody seemed to recognize the presidential party, Mrs. Galt, her mother and Dr. Grayson went to a hotel, and the President to Colonel House's apartment on East 87th Street.

A little later the President and other members of the party started on a long automobile ride. Before leaving the hotel the party was held up by a large corps of photographers. The President and Mrs. Galt sat smilingly, side by side.

Early on the ride the President was recognized by automobilists and pedestrians, and many persons turned, bowed, smiled and waved handkerchiefs and hats. Frequently the President raised his hat in reply, and Mrs. Galt bowed and smiled.

AUTOMOBILE PARTIES

PURSUE COUPLE

Automobile parties sought to get near the President's car to see the couple. As a result upwards of ten automobiles were soon in pursuit, and the Secret Service men and city detectives had a hard time keeping them back. The party returned just as the sun was going down.

For the dinner and theater party afterward, Mrs. Galt wore a low-cut gown of black, relieved by a large corsage bouquet of roses, over her gown she had an elaborate opera cloak of red and black. She wore no ornaments on her hair.

The guests at the dinner party included, in addition to the presidential party, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Auchincloss.

The theater party were those at the dinner and Mrs. Dudley Field Malone, the latter the daughter of Senator Gorman.

It is probable the party may do some shopping to-morrow. Those expecting the President to buy an engagement ring for Mrs. Galt to-day were disappointed. They may do so to-morrow.

At the baseball game the President will throw out the first ball. He has paid for his baseball tickets. He was intensely interested when told that Philadelphia had won the first game of the series, having followed the pennant races in both leagues closely.

As to the date for the wedding, it was said an announcement would be made soon. It is not more than two months and not less than one month.

Miss Margaret Wilson, the President's only unmarried daughter, who is now at Cornish, N. H., will return to the White House about October 26, after a singing tour. Immediately after a series of musicals and other entertainments will be given at the White House. Mrs. Galt expects to attend all these and assist Miss Bones and Miss Wilson in receiving guests.

John D. Jr., Lauds Father.
DENVER, COLO., October 8.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., addressing the Chamber of Commerce to-day eulogized his father as the "tenderest and most democratic of men."

"Criticism, maligned and condemned these many years, not only for his business success, but also because of his philanthropic endeavors, there is still not the slightest trace of bitterness in his character and he has nothing but good will for men," he said. "Whatever I am or may be I owe to my sainted mother and to my father."

MARY GARDEN ILL

Now Recovering at Her Scotch Home
So She Can Return to Ambu-
lance Work in France.

LONDON, October 8.—From her country place, Strichen, in Scotland, Mary Garden, the American soprano, has telegraphed as follows:

"Miss Garden broke down this summer from the strain of her ambulance work. No operation was ever performed. She is now at her Scotch home getting back her strength to enable her to return to her duties in France."

Reports were recently published that Miss Garden, who had been nursing in the hospitals near Paris and elsewhere in France for several months, was gravely ill in Paris following an operation for appendicitis.

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GERMANS SUFFER ENORMOUS LOSSES ON SERBIAN FIELDS

Advance Guard Partly De-
stroyed and Partly
Captured.

ANGLO-FRENCH FORCES
MAKE WAY NORTHWARD

Greece to Maintain Policy of Be-
nevolent Neutrality To-
ward Allies.

ITALY'S PLANS NOT DISCLOSED

Renewed Offensive Against Teutons
in West Not Yet Realized.
Also Quiet in East.

Serbian at Grips
With the Invaders

THE Serbians are at grips with the invading Austro-German force, and, according to a Serbian official statement received in London, have won at least a temporary victory over the advance guard which crossed the Danube and the Save Rivers into Serbian territory.

With Serbia attacked on the north by a great force, the question whether Bulgaria will join the conflict on the side of the central powers and attack Serbia on the east, is the outstanding feature of the complicated Balkan situation.

The attitude of Greece apparently remains an unsolved problem. A news dispatch says that the Greek Premier, M. Zaimis, informed the entente ministers who visited him that he could not define the government's policy until after a Cabinet meeting.

The German government, it is unofficially reported, has lodged a protest in Athens against the landing of entente troops on Greek territory. It is added that no reply has been received.

LONDON, October 8.—The advance guard of the Austro-Germans who crossed the Danube at Belgrade has been partly destroyed and partly captured, and those who entered Serbian territory across the Save have met with enormous losses, according to an official dispatch received to-night by the Serbian legation.

The efforts of Austria and Germany to force their way through Serbia to reach the Near Eastern seas and join hands with their Turkish allies have produced one of the most interesting situations of the war.

The Austro-German troops already have gained a footing on Serbian territory, but have not yet come into touch with the main Serbian army, which is entrenched in the mountains just beyond the rivers, while the Anglo-French force which was landed at Saloniki is making its way northward to assist the Serbs, and protect Macedonia from threatened Bulgarian invasion.

The landing of British and French troops is proceeding, despite the change in the Greek government. The ministers of the entente powers at Athens have asked Greece to define her policy with regard to the Balkan situation, but the new Premier, Alexander Zaimis, has answered that he will be unable to do this until a meeting of the Cabinet is held. There is, however, evidence that Greece will maintain a policy of benevolent neutrality toward the allies.

ANXIOUS TO HOLD

GREECE IN LINE

The press and public of London and Paris, with the experience of the sudden change in Bulgaria's attitude fresh in their memory, are demanding that steps be taken to see to it that a similar change does not take place in Athens. The appearance of an allied fleet in Greek waters, it is suggested, would have the effect of holding Greece in line.

Allied fleets already are reported off Bulgarian ports in the Aegean and Black Seas, and, in view of the possibility of a Russian landing on the Black Sea coast of Bulgaria, it is stated that a Turkish army is being sent there so that the Bulgars will not be called upon to fight their old friends and protectors.

What assistance Italy will lend her allies in the new venture in the Balkans is not disclosed, nor has any change in the policy of Roumania been announced.

The German press suggests that the allies, despite the landing of troops in Saloniki, are preparing for more energetic operations against Turkey. In the hope of smashing her before German assistance arrives, and that Italy might take part in this operation.

Three months of good weather remain for any new move against the Dardanelles or for operations elsewhere in the Aegean district, while the Russians, under Grand Duke Nicholas, are expected to force matters in the Caucasus and the British to push along to Bagdad.

RENEWED OFFENSIVE IN
WEST NOT MATERIALIZED

A renewed offensive by the allies on the western front has not yet materialized. The recent French attacks in Champagne and Artois apparently were only local attempts to capture points of vantage, which brought about furious German counterattacks. This is particularly true of the attack against the hill of Tahure, in the center of the German lines in Champagne, against which German fire has almost been continuous since its capture by the French.

A somewhat similar situation seem-



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MRS. NORMAN GALT.

ACTION TOWARD MEXICO MAY BE DECIDED TO-DAY

Pan-American Conference Will Hold
Their Fourth Meeting at
State Department.

CHANCES FAVOR CARRANZA

Announcement Expected That Recognition Will Be Extended to His Government—Other Countries Are Likely to Follow Lead of U. S.

WASHINGTON, October 8.—The fourth and perhaps last meeting of the Pan-American conference called by Secretary Lansing two months ago to consider the Mexican situation, will be held at the State Department to-morrow afternoon.

During the last three weeks the secretary and the diplomatic representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala have been gathering information on the strength of the factions in Mexico. The general belief to-night was that to-morrow's conference would result in an announcement that recognition should be extended to the defacto government of General Carranza.

It is probable Secretary Lansing, who has conferred with representatives of the different factions, will tell the conference his opinion is the Carranza government, having acquired a military supremacy, and having promised to protect the lives and property of foreigners, should be recognized.

WILL COMMUNICATE VIEWS
TO THEIR GOVERNMENTS

The other diplomatic representatives will communicate this, together with their own opinions, to their governments. In the past the action of the United States, with respect to recognition, has been followed by the other Latin-American countries.

The actual extension of recognition, which would be done by the accreditation of an American ambassador to the new government, would not follow for a few weeks, but the announcement of the intention to recognize Carranza would be expected to have an important moral effect.

Conditions in some parts of Mexico show little improvement, according to consular reports, but officials here believe the extension of recognition after the long period in Mexico without a recognized government will stimulate reconstruction and alleviate situations now aggravating. From many parts of Mexico reports show a return to normal.

The Carranza agency to-night made public a cablegram from Foreign Minister Aena, at Mexico City, saying: "The government has the food situation at the capital entirely in hand, and there is no further need for assistance of any sort from the outside."

It adds "that abundant employment is offered to all able-bodied men who apply, and that there is no enforced idleness."

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MASKED BANDITS ROB B. & O. EXPRESS TRAIN

Get More Than 100 Registered Mail
Packages, but There Is No Esti-
mate of Value of Loot.

POSSES FIND NO TRACE OF MEN

Enginemen Forced to Cut Off Mail
Car From Train and Proceed Some
Distance Away—Thieves Believed
to Have Been Railroad Men.

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